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an antibody or antiserum elicited by a 48kDa protein of rhoptry of Babesia caballi merozoite.

- 6. The recombinant protein of claim 4 or 5 wherein said protein is expressed from a host transformed with a DNA vector into which cDNA having the nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 is incorporated.
- 7. Lysogenic bacteria with recombinant phage expressing a 48kDa protein of rhoptry of Babesia caballi merozoite, which is prepared by infecting E. coli with phage into which cDNA having the nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2 is incorporated.
- 8. An antibody capable of binding to a 48kDa protein of rhoptry of Babesia caballi merozoite.
- 9. The antibody of claim 8 wherein said protein is a naturally occurring protein or a recombinant protein.
- 10. The antibody of claim 8 or 9 wherein said antibody is a monoclonal antibody.
- 20 11. An antigen comprising the recombinant protein from merozoite of *Babesia caballi* as set forth in any of claims 4 to 6.
 - 12. A method for diagnosing equine babesiasis which comprises specifically detecting anti-Babesia caballi antibody present in equine blood by using the antigen as

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set forth in claim 11.

13. A method for diagnosing equine babesiasis which comprises detecting the presence of Babesia caballi merozoite in equine blood by using the antibody capable specifically binding to a 48kDa protein of rhoptry of Babesia caballi merozoite.

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ABSTRACT

The present invention provides a gene encoding a protein from merozoite of Babesia caballi, a recombinant protein of Babesia caballi, and an antibody capable specifically binding to a 48kDa protein of rhoptry of Babesia caballi merozoite. In accordance with the present invention, it is possible to stably prepare the 48kDa protein of rhoptry of Babesia caballi and the gene encoding said protein in a large amount with the recombinant DNA technique. The present invention also provides a method for diagnosing equine babesiasis which comprises either specifically detecting anti-Babesia caballi antibody present in equine blood by using the recombinant protein of present invention as an antigen or detecting the presence of Babesia caballi merozoite in equine blood by using the antibody of the present invention.